

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A photogravure press, with which paste films are formed on a substrate sheet by gravure printing, the photogravure press comprising:
 - a gravure roll having image areas on a circumferential surface thereof and having print paste applied thereon so as to form the paste films; and
 - an impression cylinder facing the gravure roll having the substrate sheet sandwiched therebetween; wherein
 - in each image area, printing-direction walls extending in substantially the printing direction and perpendicular walls extending substantially perpendicularly to the printing-direction walls are disposed, and a plurality of cells are defined by the printing-direction walls and the perpendicular walls;
 - in order for the adjacent cells to communicate with each other, each of the perpendicular walls has substantially perpendicular cuts formed therein.
2. The photogravure press according to Claim 1, wherein the printing-direction walls are disposed so as to extend substantially continuously from the printing-start to the printing end in the image area.
3. The photogravure press according to Claim 1, wherein in a central portion of the image area, a gap of each of the perpendicular cuts is greater than the width of each of the printing-direction walls and the perpendicular walls.
4. The photogravure press according to Claim 1, wherein the perpendicular cuts which are adjacent to each other in the printing direction, take different positions from each other in the perpendicular direction with respect to the printing direction.
5. The photogravure press according to Claim 1, wherein a portion of the plurality of cells lying in the peripheral portion of the image area have smaller open areas than those of another portion of the plurality of cells lying in the central portion of the image area.

6. The photogravure press according to Claim 1, wherein each of the printing-direction walls extends continuously in the image area, two kinds of the substantially perpendicular walls are alternately disposed in the printing direction such that one lies in contact with any one of the printing-direction walls and the other lies in contact with the above printing-direction wall, having the corresponding substantially perpendicular cut interposed therebetween, and each cell has the substantially perpendicular cuts at its two corners diagonally opposed to each other.

7. The photogravure press according to Claim 6, wherein at least one start-edge groove extending substantially perpendicularly to the printing direction is disposed on the printing-start side of the image area so as to be independent of the cells.

8. The photogravure press according to Claim 6, wherein the outermost ones of the printing-direction walls have no perpendicular cuts formed outside thereof.

9. The photogravure press according to Claim 1, wherein each of the printing-direction walls has a plurality of printing-direction cuts formed therein so that the perpendicular wall extends intermittently, having the printing-direction cuts interposed therein, the printing-direction walls are disposed so as to intersect with the perpendicular cuts, the substantially perpendicular walls are disposed so as to intersect with the printing-direction cuts, and either one of the substantially perpendicular cuts and the printing-direction cuts is disposed at each corner of each of the cells.

10. The photogravure press according to Claim 9, wherein a portion of the cells lying on the printing-start side and another portion lying on the printing-end side of the image area are formed so as to have substantially the same open area as each other.

11. The photogravure press according to Claim 1, wherein the image area has an outline groove formed therein, having a constant width and defining at least a portion of the outline thereof.

12. The photogravure press according to Claim 1, wherein all of the plurality of cells are substantially identical in depth.

13. The photogravure press according to Claim 1, wherein the length of the image area extending in the circumferential direction of the gravure roll is smaller than a nip width provided by the gravure roll and the impression cylinder.

14. The photogravure press according to Claim 1, used for manufacturing a multilayer-ceramic electronic component, wherein the paste films are patterned layers defining a part of a laminate to be provided in the multilayer-ceramic electronic component.

15. A method for manufacturing a multilayer-ceramic electronic component, conducted by using the photogravure press according to Claim 14.

16. The method for manufacturing a multilayer-ceramic electronic component according to Claim 15, wherein the print paste is conductive paste, and the paste film is a conductive paste film to define an internal electrode.

17. The method for manufacturing a multilayer-ceramic electronic component according to Claim 16, wherein the substrate sheet is a ceramic green sheet.